## What is claimed is:

- 1. A film comprising PMMA and a fluorescent substance having a xanthene skeleton and a lactone ring and/or a fluorescent substance having a xanthene skeleton and a group -COOR, where R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, capable of forming an intramolecular lactone ring, said fluorescent substances being dispersed in the PMMA.
- 2. The film as claimed in claim 1, wherein the fluorescent substance is a compound of the following formulae (1) (a) and/or (b):

## Formula (1)

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent.

- 3. The film as claimed in claim 1, which has a thickness of at most 10  $\mu\text{m}$ 
  - 4. The film as claimed in claim 1, which has a thickness of at most 1  $\mu\text{m}.$
- 5. The film as claimed in claim 1, wherein the fluorescent substance is rhodamine B, fluoresceine or eosine Y.
  - 6. The film as claimed in claim 1, wherein the fluorescent substance is rhodamine B.

- 7. The film as claimed in claim 1, wherein the PMMA has a weight-average molecular weight of from 50,000 to 200,000.
- 8. The film as claimed in claim 1, wherein the content of the fluorescent substance is from  $1\times10^{-5}$  to  $1\times10^{-2}$  % by weight of the PMMA.

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- 9. A multidimensional optical memory having a film that comprises PMMA and a fluorescent substance having a xanthene skeleton and a lactone ring and/or a fluorescent substance having a xanthene skeleton and a group -COOR, where R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, capable of forming an intramolecular lactone ring, said fluorescent substances being dispersed in the PMMA.
- 10. The optical memory as claimed in claim 9, which is a multi-layered optical memory.
- 15 11. The optical memory as claimed in claim 9, which is a three-dimensional optical memory.
  - 12. A method for producing a fluorescent material containing PMMA and a fluorescent substance, which comprises a step of dissolving in a solvent PMMA and a fluorescent substance having a xanthene skeleton and a lactone ring and/or a fluorescent substance having a xanthene skeleton and a group -COOR, where R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, capable of forming an intramolecular lactone ring to form a solution, and a step of removing the solvent from the solution.
- 25 13. A method for producing a film containing PMMA and a fluorescent substance, which comprises a step of dissolving in a solvent PMMA and a fluorescent substance having a xanthene

skeleton and a lactone ring and/or a fluorescent substance having a xanthene skeleton and a group -COOR, where R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, capable of forming an intramolecular lactone ring to form a solution, and a step of removing the solvent from the solution.

14. The method for film production as claimed in claim13, wherein the solvent is a non-polar solvent.

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- 15. The method for film production as claimed in claim 13, wherein the solvent is a cellosolve acetate.
- 16. The method for film production as claimed in claim 13, wherein the amount of the PMMA is from 5 to 35 % by weight of the solvent.
  - 17. The method for film production as claimed in claim 13, which includes a step of forming the film in a mode of spin coating.
    - 18. The method for film production as claimed in claim 13, which includes a step of forming the film having a thickness of at most 10  $\mu m$  in a mode of spin coating.
- 19. The method for film production as claimed in claim 20 13, which includes a step of forming the film having a thickness of from 1 to 10  $\mu m$  in a mode of spin coating.
  - 20. The method for film production as claimed in claim 13, which includes a step of forming the film having a thickness of at most 1  $\mu m$  in a mode of spin coating.